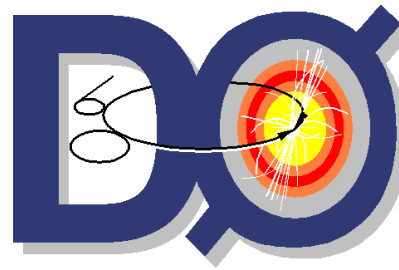
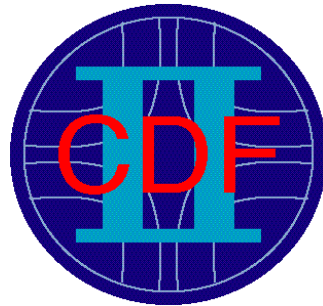


Leptoquark search at the Tevatron

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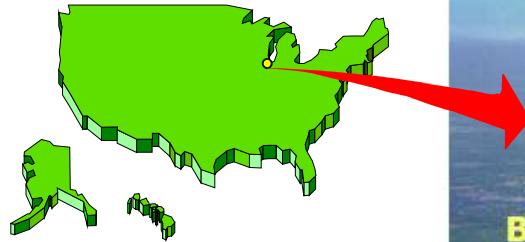


Introduction

- Leptoquarks have both lepton and quark flavor
 - Connection of lepton and quark sector
 - Predicted by many extensions of the Standard Model
 - GUT, extended gauge models, compositeness
 - Leptoquark-like couplings in R-parity Violation SUSY
- Description with effective couplings
 - invariant under $SU(3)_C \otimes SU(2)_L \otimes U(1)_Y$
 - Conserves lepton and baryon number separately (proton lifetime)
 - Couples only to one lepton and one quark family (FCNC)
 - Scalar and vector leptoquarks are possible
 - Only limits for scalar leptoquarks are shown
 - scalar LQ have lower cross-sections (\Rightarrow limit also valid for vector LQ)
 - scalar LQ are less model dependent

The Tevatron

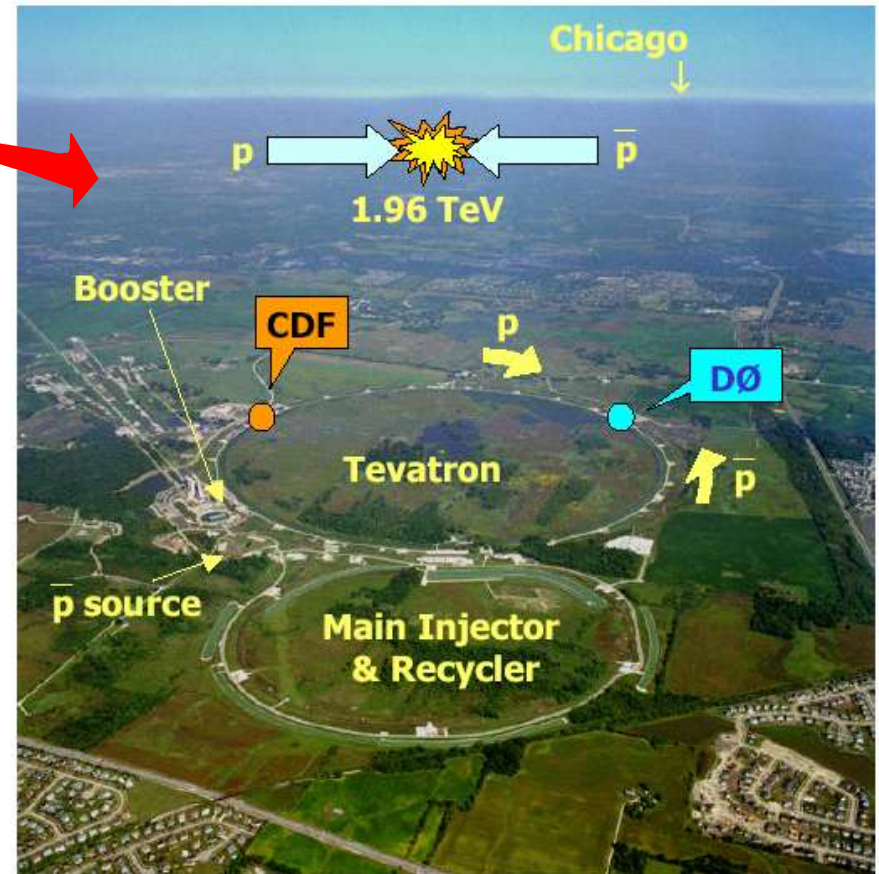
at Fermilab
near Chicago



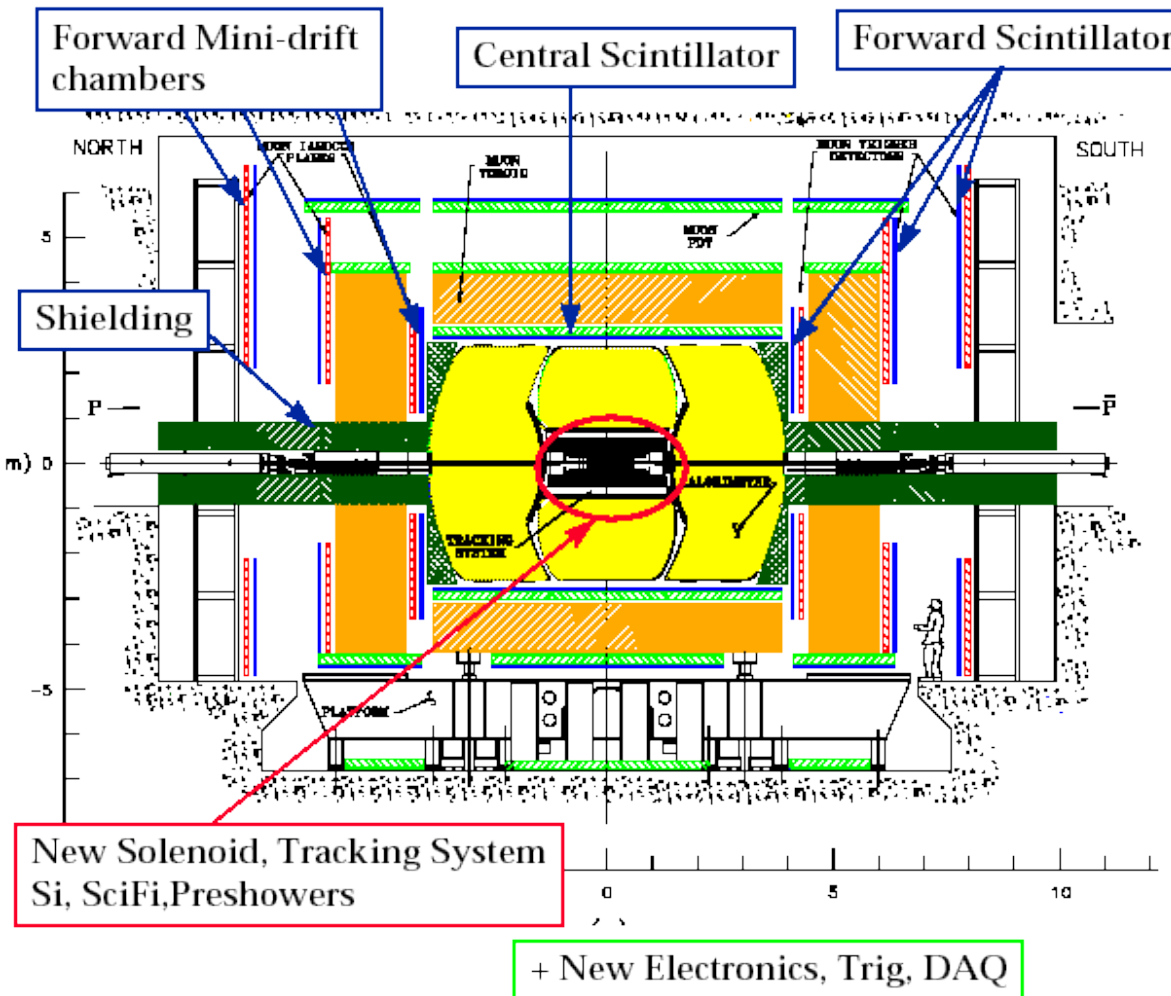
Run I: 1992-1996
100 pb⁻¹ at $\sqrt{s} = 1.8$ TeV

Run II: since 2001
proton antiproton collisions
at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV

Data sets of analyses shown
range from 72 pb⁻¹ to 200 pb⁻¹

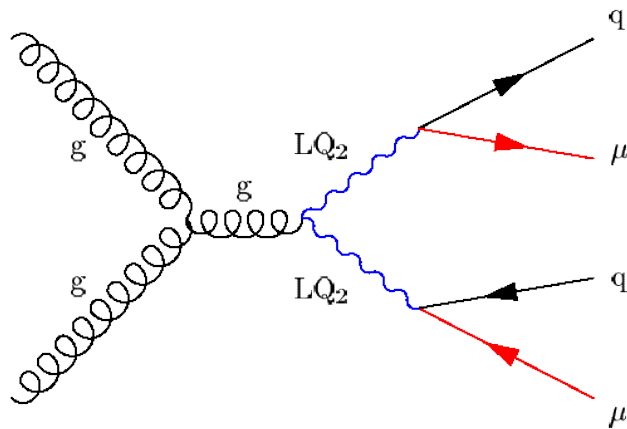


The DØ Run II Detector



- Jet
 - Calorimeter
- Electrons
 - Signal mostly in the electromag. calorimeter
 - Track
- Muon
 - Track
 - Muon system
- Missing energy
 - calorimeter corrected for muons and jet energy scale

Leptoquarks at the Tevatron



- pair produced by strong coupling
 - large cross-section
 - cross-section is model independent
- the LQ decays either into a quark and a charged lepton (with probability β) or a quark and a neutrino

Possible signature:

- 2 jets + 2 leptons (both e or both μ) no missing energy
- 2 jets + 1 lepton + missing energy
- 2 jets + missing energy

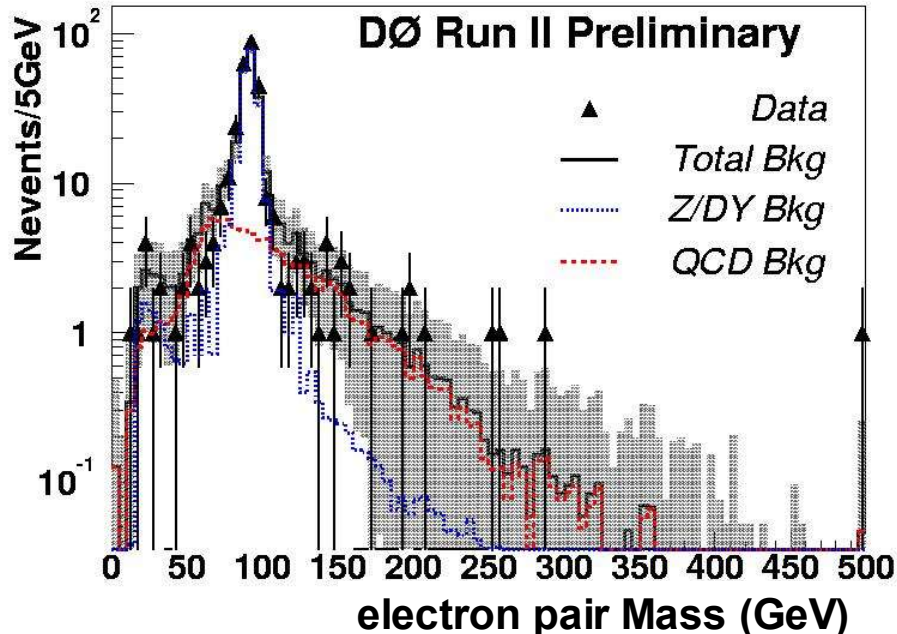
Interesting leptoquark masses are ~ 200 GeV

\Rightarrow All objects are high energetic.

2 Jets and 2 Electrons

2 jets with $E_T > 20$ GeV

2 electrons with $E_T > 25$ GeV



\Rightarrow veto on Z^0 mass region

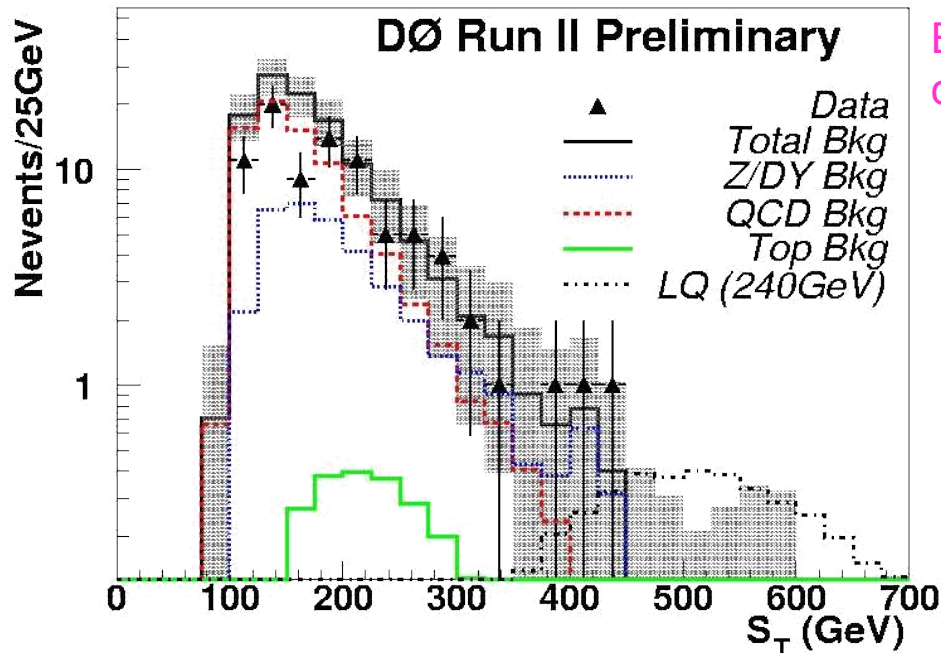
Main backgrounds

- 2 jets+2 real electrons from Z^0 /Drell-Yan events.
 - estimated from MC
- 2 jets and 2 fake electrons from fake (“electron like”) jets.
 - estimated from data with 4 jets and fake probability.

2 Jets and 2 Electrons

Exploit high energy of objects:

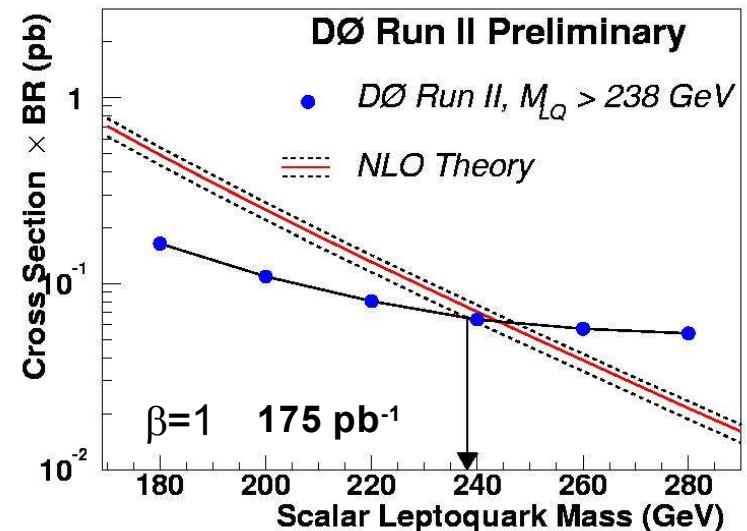
$$S_T = E_T^{Jet-1} + E_T^{Jet-2} + E_T^{e-1} + E_T^{e-2}$$



Select cut to optimize expected limit
(or expected discovery significance)

0.4 ± 0.1 background events expected
28% Signal efficiency
0 events observed.

Extract mass limit from comparison of predicted cross-section and crosssection limit



CDF preliminary 200 pb⁻¹

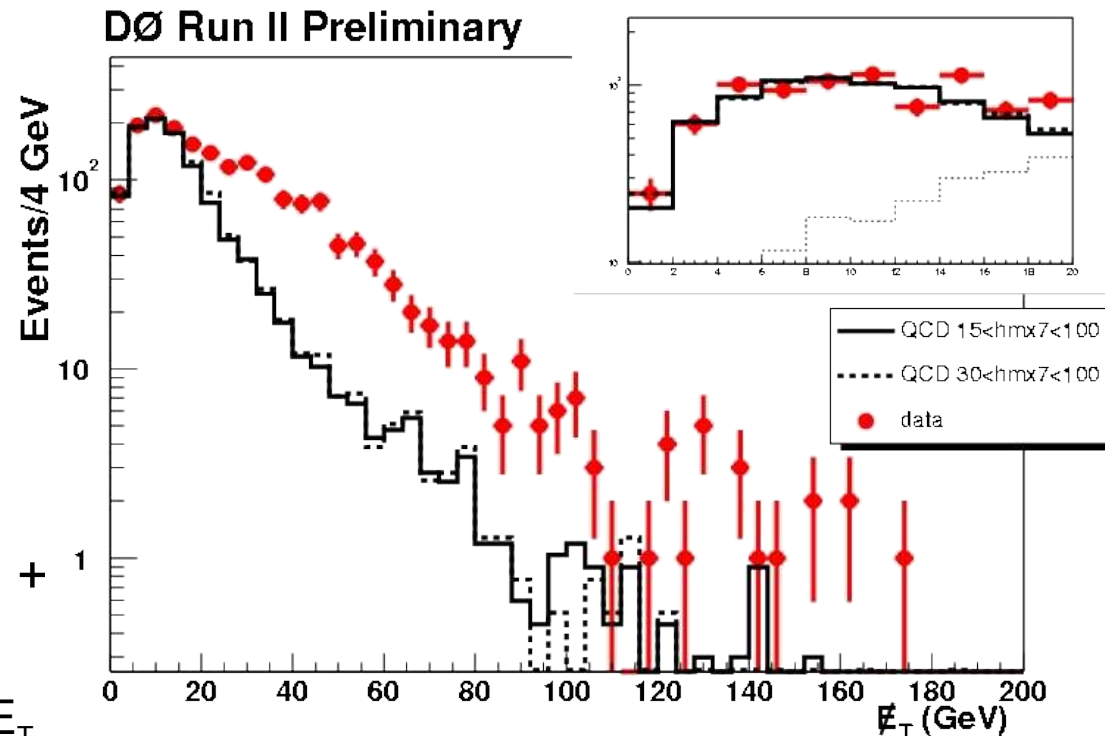
$M_{LQ}^{scalar} (1^{st} Gen.) > 230 GeV$ (for $\beta = 1$)

2 Jets, 1 electron, and missing energy

2 jets with $E_T > 25$ GeV
 1 electron with $E_T > 35$ GeV
 missing $E_T > 30$ GeV

Main background

- W+jets
- fake electron (from γ or jet) + 2 jets
 - Normalize at low missing E_T

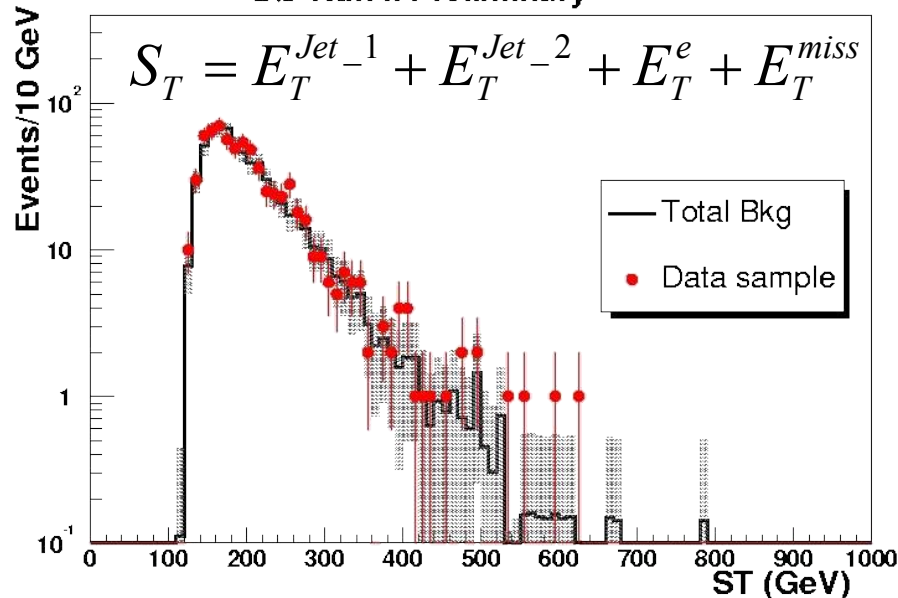


2 Jets, 1 electron, and missing energy

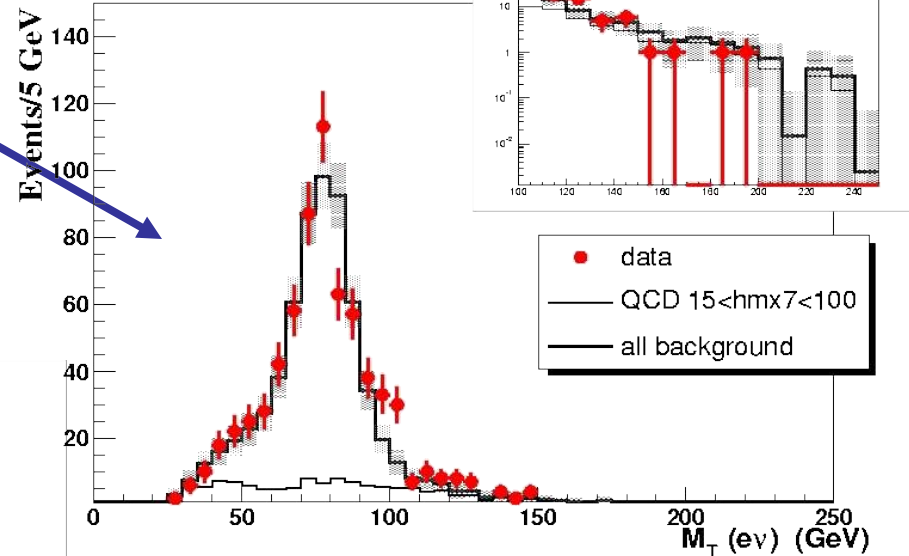
Cut on M_T ($M_T > 130$ GeV)
to veto W +Jets

Cut on S_T ($S_T > 330$ GeV) to
exploit high energy of objects.

DØ Run II Preliminary



DØ Run II Preliminary



2 events observed
 4.78 ± 0.78 expected

DØ preliminary 175 pb⁻¹

$M_{LQ}^{scalar} (1^{st} Gen.) > 194 GeV$ (for $\beta = 0.5$)

CDF preliminary 72 pb⁻¹

$M_{LQ}^{scalar} (1^{st} Gen.) > 166 GeV$ (for $\beta = 0.5$)

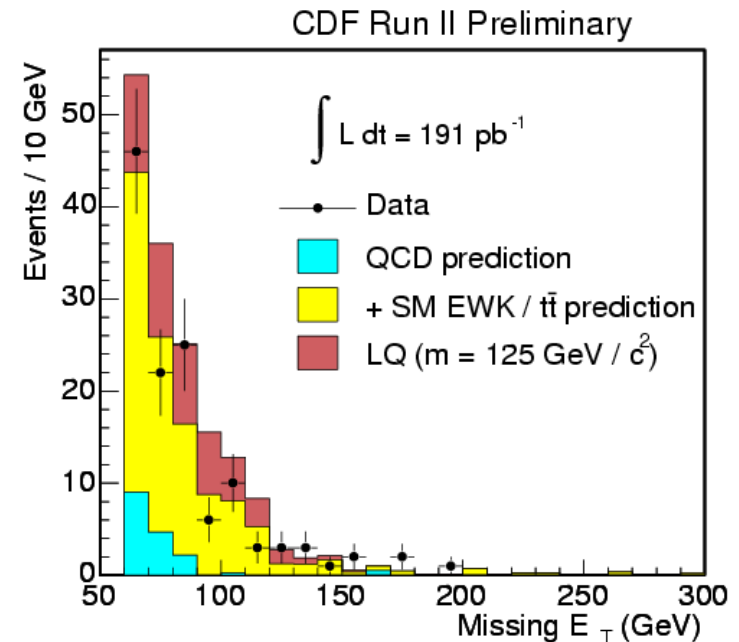
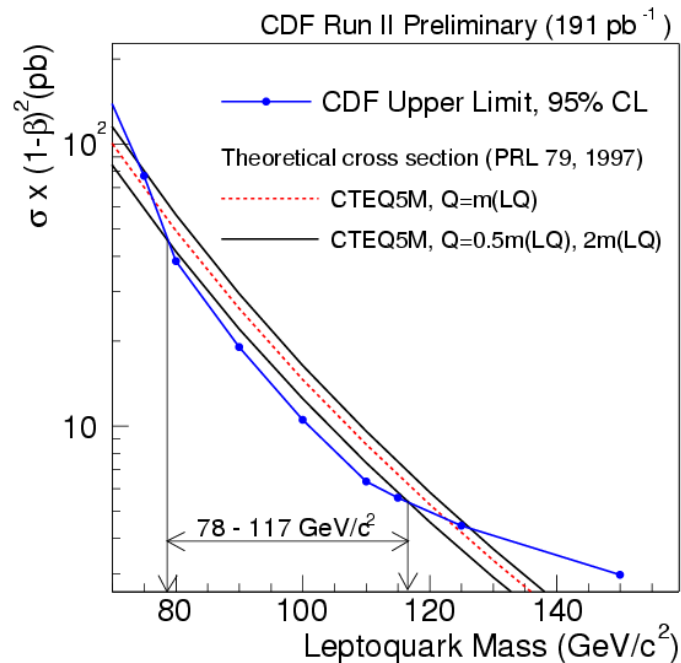
2 Jets and Missing Energy

2 jets with $E_T > 20$ GeV

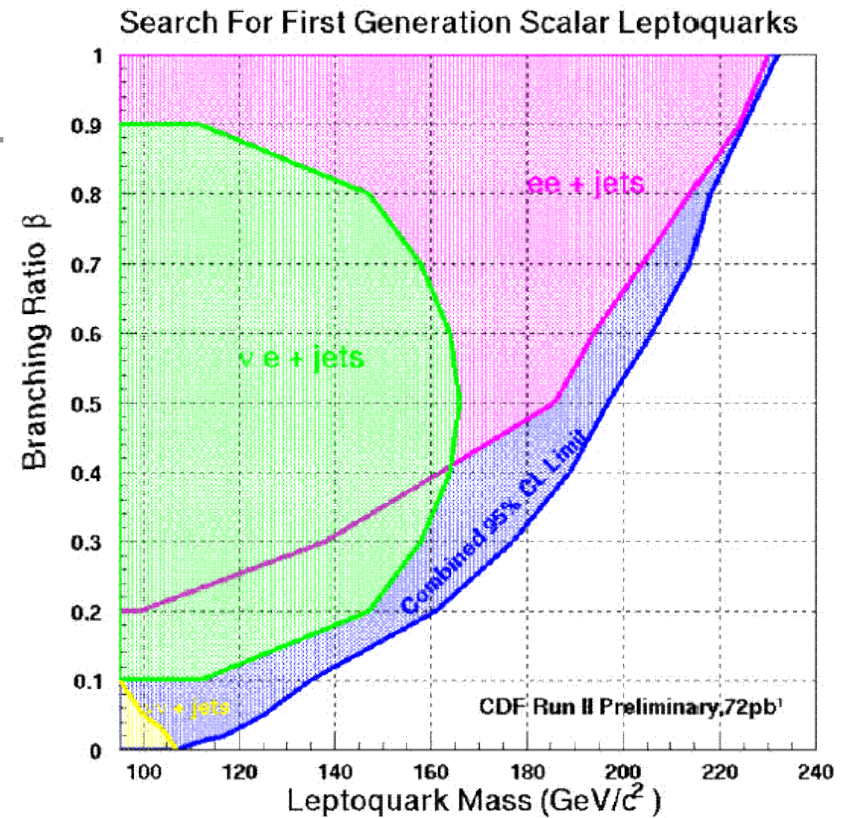
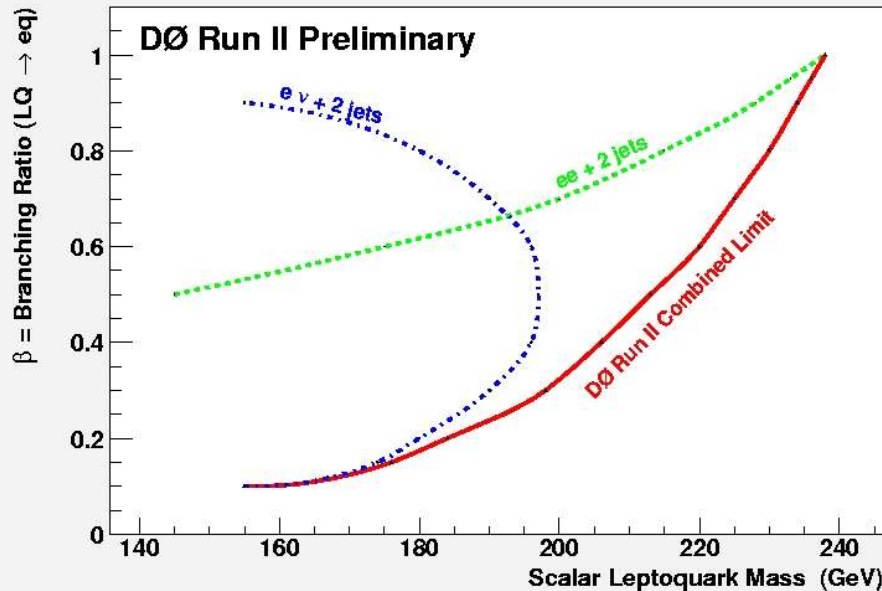
missing $E_T > 60$ GeV

124 events observed

118 ± 14 expected



First-Generation LQ Limits



2 Jets and 2 Muons

2 jets with $E_T > 30$ GeV, 15 GeV

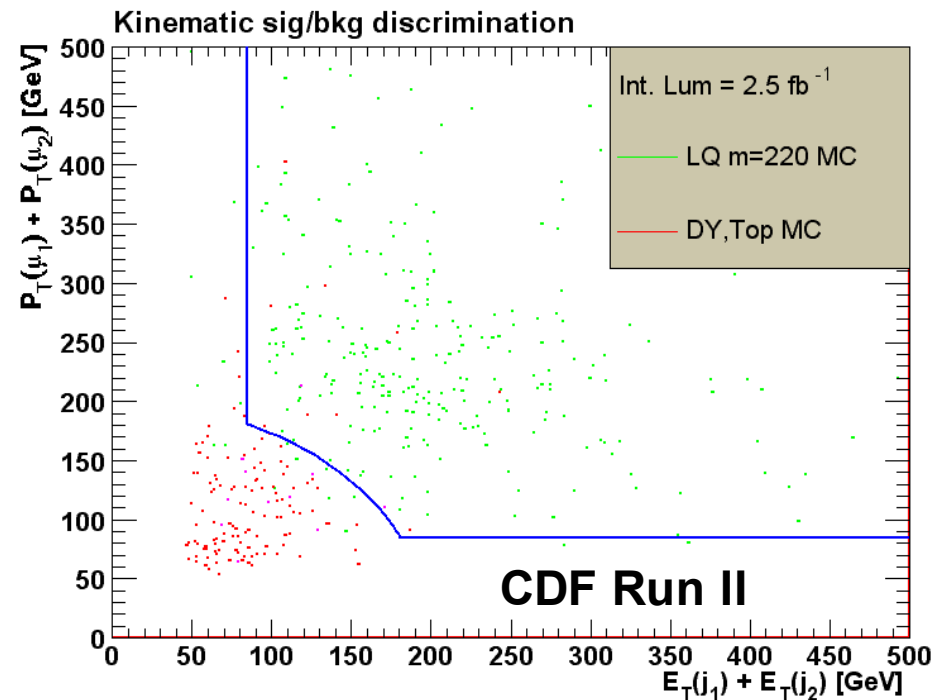
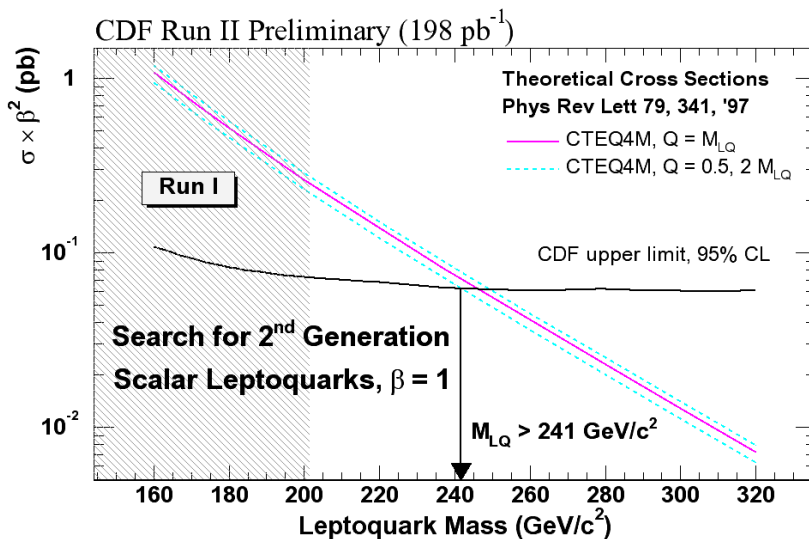
2 muons with $p_T > 25$ GeV

Main background:

Z^0 /Drell-Yan events

\Rightarrow veto on $M_{\mu\mu} < 15$ GeV and

$75 \text{ GeV} < M_{\mu\mu} < 105 \text{ GeV}$

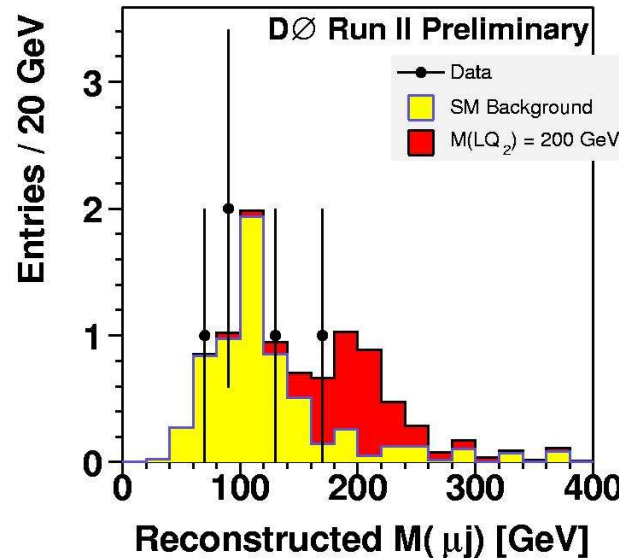
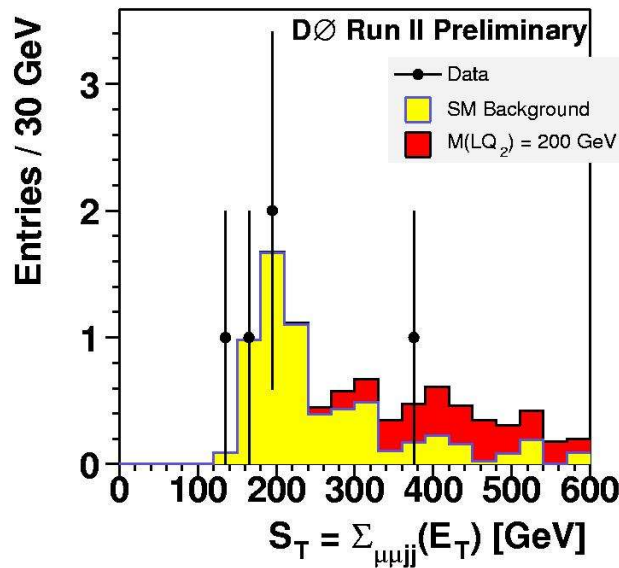


2-dim cut on Jet E_T and muon p_T

2 events observed
 3.17 ± 1.17 expected

2 Jets and 2 Muons

Different ways to exploit the LQ decay-kinematics have been studied



Reconstructed LQ Mass

- pick μ -jet combination for which the mass difference between the 2 pairs is smallest
- Use the average of the two masses

DØ preliminary 104 pb⁻¹

$$M_{LQ}^{scalar} (2^{nd} Gen.) > 186 GeV \quad (\text{for } \beta = 1)$$



Conclusions and Outlook

- Hadron collider is a good place to search for leptoquark pairs
 - Leptoquark pairs can be produced in strong interactions
 - Highly energetic leptons and jets result in clean signatures
- Limits for scalar leptoquarks have surpassed Run I results
 - publications are in preparation
- Outlook
 - work on missing channels
 - Sensitivity will increase with integrated luminosity (there is a lot of separation power left to exploit.)